

- Fig. 6. *Pamphila palmarum* ♂, n. sp., p. 690.
 7. — *palmarum* ♀, n. sp., p. 690.
 8. — *brahma*, n. sp., p. 691.
 9. *Halpe ceylonica*, n. sp., p. 690.
 10. *Isoleinon atkinsoni*, n. sp., p. 693.
 11. *Pamphila bambusæ* ♂, n. sp., p. 691.
 12. — *bambusæ* ♀, n. sp., p. 691.
 13. *Pithauria murdava*, p. 689.

7. List of Lepidopterous Insects collected by the late R. Swinhoe in the Island of Hainan. By F. MOORE, Assistant Curator, India Museum, London.

[Received June 11, 1878.]

RHOPALOCERA.

DANAIDÆ.

DANAIS LIMNIACE.

Papilio limniace, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. pl. 59. f. D, E.

DANAIS AGLEA.

Papilio aglea, Cram. Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 377. f. E.

DANAIS PLEXIPPUS.

Papilio plexippus, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 767.

DANAIS CHRYSIPPUS.

Papilio chrysippus, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 767.

EUPLŒA FELDERI.

Euplœa felderi, Butler, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 275.

Allied to *E. layardi*, Druce, P. Z. S. 1874, pl. xvi. f. 1, from Siam; differing above in having all the spots on the fore wing larger, those on the hind wing being smaller, and the inner row nearly obsolete towards the anal angle.

SALPINX MINORATA, n. sp.

Male. Upperside dark brown: fore wing glossed with blue; two small narrow bluish-white streaks beyond the cell, a less distinct streak above the submedian vein, a submarginal series, and a marginal row of indistinct speckled spots: hind wing with pale canescent subbasal patch and two marginal rows of small indistinct white spots. Underside paler brown: fore wing with three purplish-white discal spots, a smaller costal spot, and two marginal series of white dots: hind wing with two marginal series of white dots.

Expanse $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

Allied to *S. hluyi*, Moore, but of much smaller size; it is also distinct from *S. hobsoni*, Butler, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 811, from Formosa.

SATYRIDÆ.

LETHE EUROPA.

Papilio europa, Fabr. Syst. Nat. p. 500.

ZOPHOESSA MUIRHEADI.

Lasionmata muirheadi, Felder, Wien. ent. Monats. vi. p. 28.

MELANITIS ISMENE.

Papilio ismene, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. pl. 26. f. A, B.

MYCALESIS PERSEUS.

Papilio perseus, Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 488.

MYCALESIS RUNEKA.

Mycalesis runeka, Moore, Cat. Lep. E.I. C. i. p. 234.

MYCALESIS CHARAKA.

Mycalesis charaka, Moore, P. Z. S. 1874, p. 566.

YPHTHIMA PANDOCUS.

Ypthima pandocus, Moore, Cat. Lep. E.I. C. i. p. 235; Hewits. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1865, p. 290, pl. 18. f. 12.

YPHTHIMA ZODIACA.

Ypthima zodiaca, Butler.

ELYMNIAS HAINANA, n. sp.

Male. Upperside brownish purple-black: fore wing with narrow bright blue marginal spots: hind wing with outer border broadly ferruginous.

Female. Dark ferruginous-brown; disk of both wings indistinctly brighter ferruginous; narrow marginal spots on fore wing pale purple; small whitish submarginal spots on hind wing. Underside with the basal portion numerously covered with dark brown strigæ, the outer borders paler and with less and narrower strigæ; the apical grey patch on fore wing prominent; and costal spot on hind wing small but distinct.

Expanse $2\frac{6}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce and F. Moore.

Allied to the Bornean species *E. nigrescens*, Butler, P. Z. S. 1871, p. 520.

PAPILIONIDÆ.

PAPILIO PAMMON.

Papilio pammon, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 746, ♂.

P. polytes, Linn. ib. p. 746, ♀.

PAPILIO HELENUS.

Papilio helenus, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 745.

PAPILIO ACHATES.

Papilio achates, Cram. Pap. Exot. pl. 182. f. A, B.

PAPILIO MALAYANUS.

Papilio malayanus, Wallace, Trans. Linn. Soc. 1865, p. 59.

PAPILIO SWINHOEI, n. sp.

Allied to *P. nomius*, Esper, from S. India. Differs on the upper-side in the fore wing having the costal bands broader, the submarginal row of spots smaller and narrower; the hind wing is also shorter, the upright black bands broader, the two pale spots beneath them widely separated, and the marginal lunules much narrower. On the underside the hind wing has the discal red maculated band more heavily margined with black.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{6}{8}$, ♀ 3 inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce and F. Moore.

PAPILIO AXION.

Papilio axion, Felder, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. xiv. p. 305 (1864).

P. euryphilus, Hübner, Samml. exot. Schm.

PAPILIO MEGARUS.

Papilio megarus, Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. pl. 79. f. 2.

PAPILIO SATURATA, n. sp.

Distinguished from Indian specimens of *P. panope* by its intense and uniform dark colour throughout the upper-side, being of a much darker tint than any specimens from India; the marginal spots on the fore wing small but very prominent. In the hind wing there is an outer marginal series of broad quadrate ochreous spaces, a submarginal row of very narrow brown-speckled ochreous angular lunules, and an inner row of acutely angular, scarcely perceptible ochreous marks. Underside also very dark-coloured; the base of fore wing black-tinted; quadrate ochreous spots on outer margin of hind wing very broad; submarginal lunules white.

Expanse 4 inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

MORPHIDÆ.

CLEROME EUMEUS.

Papilio eumeus, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. i. pl. 2. f. 3.

NYMPHALIDÆ.

ATHYMA LEUCOTHOË.

Papilio leucothoë, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 780.

NEPTIS HAINANA, n. sp.

Near to *N. eurynome*, Westw. (Donov. Ins. of China, 2nd edit. p. 66, pl. 35. f. 4), from China. Differs above in its more compactly

disposed maculated bands, the fore wing having the discoidal streak comparatively broader and its terminal portion more elongated at the point; in the hind wing the subbasal band is straighter and of equal width throughout, the submarginal band being narrower. The underside is of a much paler orange-yellow colour, and the bands less black-bordered, being similar in both these respects to the Assam species *N. kamrupa*, Moore.

Expanse, ♂ $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

NEPTIS RHODONA, n. sp.

Allied to *N. hordonia*, Stoll; differs above in the bands being broader, those on the hind wing considerably so, in the male these latter also having a prominently waved outer border. Both wings in the male have a well-marked outer marginal band.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{5}{8}$, ♀ 2 inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

ERGOLIS ALTERNUS, n. sp.

Nearest allied to the typical *E. ariadne* from Java. Differs in its more deeply excavated margins, the upperside being of a more yellowish-ferruginous colour between the discal and marginal bands; the broad basal portion, the median discal band, and marginal band of a deeper dusky ferruginous, the discal band also being distinctly and darker maculated. Underside with broad dark dusky chestnut-brown suffused bands.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce and F. Moore.

CYRESTIS THYODAMAS.

Cyrestis thyodamas, Boisdu., Cuv. Règ. An., Ins. ii. pl. 138. f. 4. Identical with Indian specimens.

CYRESTIS COCLES.

Papilio cocles, Fabr. Mant. Ins. ii. p. 7; Donovan. Ins. Ind. pl. 23. f. 2.

JUNONIA LEMONIAS.

Papilio lemonias, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 770.

JUNONIA LAOMEDIA.

Papilio laomedia, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 772; Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. pl. 5. f. 3.

JUNONIA CENONE.

Papilio cenone, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 770; Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. pl. 35. f. A-C.

One specimen from Ho Ching Shang, agreeing in size with those from India, but smaller than the Chinese.

JUNONIA ALMANA.

Papilio almana, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 769; Cramer, Pap. Exot. i. pl. 58. f. F, G.

SYMPHÆDRA PARDALIS, n. sp.

Allied to *S. dirtea*, Fabr. Differs in the male having somewhat shorter wings, the fore wing more convex on the costa, the outer margin being slightly concave, and the antennæ are shorter and less robust. Distinguished on the fore wing above by the broad greenish grey marginal band, which is uniformly coloured and extends to the apex; the band on the hind wing is also comparatively broader, the submarginal spots larger, and irrorated with greenish-grey anally. The underside is more uniformly ferruginous, but with the spots paler.

Female with the spots above of a greenish-yellow tint.

Expanse, ♂ $3\frac{1}{8}$, ♀ $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

DIADEMA AVIA.

Papilio avia, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 111.

Papilio iacantha, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. ii. pl. 21. f. 1, 2.

ATELLA PHALANTA.

Papilio phalanta, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. i. pl. 21. f. 1, 2.

P. columbina, Cram. Pap. Exot. iii. pl. 238. f. A, B.

MESSARAS ERYMANTHIS.

Papilio erymanthis, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. i. pl. 15. f. 3, 4.

CETHOSIA BIBLIS.

Papilio biblis, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. i. pl. 4. f. 2.

PIERIDÆ.

NYCHITONA XIPHIA.

Papilio xiphia, Fabr. Spec. Ins. ii. p. 43.

P. nina, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. 1, p. 194.

CATOPSILIA GNOMA.

Papilio gnoma, Fabr. Syst. Ent. App. p. 808.

TERIAS ÆSIOPE.

Terias æsiope, Ménétr. Cat. Lep. Mus. Petr. p. 85, pl. 2. f. 3.

TERIAS SUBDECORATA, n. sp.

Upperside deep yellow: fore wing with a moderately broad blackish border, the inner margin of which forms a slightly sinuous curve in the male, but a more angled curve in the female: hind wing with a slight speckled spot at end of the veins. Underside similarly but more prominently marked, as in *T. æsiope*, Ménétr.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{5}{8}$, ♀ $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

TERIAS ATTENUATA, n. sp.

Male. Upperside with a very narrow black border, its inner margin but very slightly sinuous; costal margin blacker than in the other species: hind wing with a very narrow indistinct speckled border. Underside with markings similar to *T. æsiopæ*, but smaller and narrower.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. F. Moore.

TERIAS ARCUATA, n. sp.

Male. Allied to *T. subdecorata*. Differs above in having a more regularly curved inner margin to the black border of the fore wing, a nearly continuous speckled border on hind wing, and in the markings beneath being nearly obsolete.

Expanse $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. F. Moore.

TERIAS HAINANA, n. sp.

Male and Female. Allied to *T. drona*, Horsf., from Java. Differs on the fore wing in the marginal band being narrower and slightly broken at its termination on posterior angle; the hind wing has the band very narrow and sinuous, being nearly obsolete at the anal end in the female; cilia pinkish. Underside paler yellow; two prominent small black spots at end of the cell on fore wing and dusky speckled markings on hind wing.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

A distinct species from *T. vagans*, Wallace, P. Z. S. 1866, p. 357.

THESTIAS SESIA.

Papilio sesia, Fabr. (Donov. Ins. China, pl. 31. f. 2).

Papilio evippe, Drury, Ill. Ins. pl. 5. f. 2, ♂.

Papilio pyrene, Cram. ii. pl. 125. f. C, ♂.

APPIAS ZELMIRA.

Papilio zelmira, Cram. iv. pl. 320. f. C, D, ♀.

APPIAS AMASENE.

Papilio amasene, Cram. Pap. Exot. i. pl. 44. f. A.

APPIAS COPIA.

Pieris copia, Wallace, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1867, p. 340.

One specimen (male) from Ho Ching Shang.

APPIAS INORNATA, n. sp.

Allied to *A. vacans*, Butler, from Sikkim.

Male. Upperside with the markings similar to *A. hippo* (Cramer, pl. 195. f. B, C). *Female* as in *A. vacans*, having the costal border of fore wing, and outer borders of both wings only, black. Underside of male with the apical spot on fore wing and the hind wing deep

yellow, the former absent and the latter paler in the female; outer border of hind wing narrow, and of a golden-brown colour.

Expanse $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

This is quite a distinct species from the Formosan (*A. formosana*), described by Mr. Wallace in P. Z. S. 1866, p. 356.

SYNCHLOË CANIDIA.

Papilio canidia, Sparrm. Amœn. Acad. vii. p. 504 (1768).

P. glauciria, Cramer, pl. 171. f. E, F.

THYCA PASITHOË.

Papilio pasithoë, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 755.

P. dione, Drury, Ill. Exot. Ent. ii. pl. 8. f. 3, 4.

ERYCINIDÆ.

SOSPITA SATURATA, n. sp.

Form of outline as in *S. lydda*, Hewits. Exot. Butt. iii. *Sosp.* pl. fig. 13, from Hong Kong. Upperside dark purple-brown, basal half darkest: hind wing with very indistinct small black white-bordered apical and anal spots. Underside brighter; pale bands distinct, the discal band broad, nearly straight on fore wing, and its inner border darker-coloured; three small white-bordered black apical and two anal spots on hind wing.

Female brighter-coloured.

Expanse $1\frac{6}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce and F. Moore.

ZEMEROS CONFUCIUS, n. sp.

Z. confucius, Wallace, MS.

Male. Smaller than Javan or Indian specimens of *Z. flegyas*. Markings above similar; the subapical spots larger and indistinct, two only being visible above, these being white and prominent beneath.

From *Z. albipunctata*, Butler, from Malacca, it may be distinguished by the much less prominent and smaller number of subapical spots both above and beneath, and in the inner series of spots on both wings being white-bordered as in *Z. flegyas*.

Expanse $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

LYCÆNIDÆ.

MILETUS CHINENSIS.

Miletus chinensis, Felder, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. xii. p. 488 (1862).

LUCIA DILAMA, n. sp.

Male. Similar to *L. epius* (Westw. Gen. D. L. p. 502, pl. 76. f. 5) from India. Underside of a browner grey, the transverse zig-

zag markings less defined, and the white interspace beyond the end of the cell much wider.

Expanse 1 inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

PITHECOPS NIHANA, n. sp.

Upperside dusky brown; cilia white: fore wing with a slight white brown-speckled longitudinal central patch, and hind wing with a similar streaky subapical patch. Underside white: fore wing with a submarginal series of six very narrow, dusky, short, recurved marks, and a marginal series of narrow dusky lunules bordered within by an indistinct lunular line: hind wing with a moderately large black costal spot before the apex, and a smaller spot on abdominal margin; a series of very indistinct dusky submarginal and marginal streaks.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce and F. Moore.

POLYOMMATUS LAIUS.

Papilio laius, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 319. f. D, E.

POLYOMMATUS VARUNANA.

Polyommatus varunana, Moore, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 772, pl. 41. f. 6.

POLYOMMATUS SIMILIS, n. sp.

Allied to *P. argia*, Ménétr. Cat. Lep. Mus. Petr. p. 125, pl. x. f. 7, from Japan. Differs above in being of a pale lilac-blue, the margin of the fore wing less dusky, and the hind wing with the marginal spots scarcely perceptible (both these characters in *P. argia* are very prominent). On the underside the colour is of a brownish-grey; markings similar, but those of fore wing less prominent, the spots on the hind wing having the centre of the same tint as the ground-colour of the wing.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce and F. Moore.

LAMPIDES BÆTICUS.

Papilio beticus, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 789.

LAMPIDES KANDARPA.

Lycæna kandarpa, Horsf. Cat. Lep. E.I. C. 1829, p. 82.

APHNÆUS LOHITA.

Amblypodia lohita, Horsf. Cat. Lep. E.I. C. 1829, p. 106,

ILERDA BELENA.

Heliophorus belenus, Hübner, Zutrage, f. 785 (1832).

MAHATHALA, n. g.

Wings broad: fore wing somewhat short, exterior margin nearly erect and slightly scalloped; third subcostal branch bifurcate: hind

wing short; costa abbreviated, lobed at the base, concave towards the end, the apex produced and pointed upward; exterior margin slightly concave below the apex, and very convex in the middle; anal angle lobed; a spatulate tail extending from end of lower median vein; palpi long, stout, apical joint broad laterally; antennæ thickened to apex.

Differs from typical *Amblypodia* (*A. narada*, Horsf.) in the entirely different form of wings; the fore wing having the third branch of the subcostal vein bifurcate instead of trifurcate, as in male of *A. narada*.

MAHATHALA AMERIA.

Amblypodia ameria, Hewits. Cat. Lyc. B. M. p. 14, pl. 8. f. 85.

HALPE BETURIA.

Hesperia beturia, Hewits. Desc. *Hesp.* p. 36 (1868).

HESPERIDÆ.

HESPERIA GREMIUS.

Hesperia gremius, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. p. 433; Butler, Cat. Fabr. Lep. B. M. p. 271, pl. 3. f. 7.

H. divodasa, Moore, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 791.

HESPERIA MATHIAS, Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl. p. 433; Butler, Cat. Fabr. Lep. B. M. p. 275, pl. 3. f. 8.

The specimens from Island of Ho Ching Shan.

HESPERIA MANGALA, Moore, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 792.

HESPERIA QUINIGERA, n. sp.

Male and Female. Upperside olive-brown; cilia pale cinereous-brown: fore wing with five small pale semidiaphanous spots, two only being subapical, and three obliquely discal: hind wing with a single indistinct pale semidiaphanous spot. Underside pale ochreous-brown; fore wings marked as above.

Expanse, ♂ $1\frac{2}{10}$, ♀ $1\frac{4}{10}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce and F. Moore.

GEGENES HAINANUS, n. sp.

Male. Allied to the European species *G. nostradamus*, but smaller in size, also much paler above and less grey beneath.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. H. Druce.

PAMPHILA CONFUCIUS.

Pamphila confucius, Felder, Wien. ent. Monat. 1862, p. 29.

ISMENE ARIA.

Ismene aria, Moore, P. Z. S. 1865, p. 784; Hewits. Exot. Butt. iv. *Hesp.* pl. 2. f. 24.

CYCLOPIDES CAMERTES.

Cyclopides camertes, Hewits. Desc. *Hesp.* p. 43 (1868).

HETEROCERA.

BOMBYCES.

SYNTOMIDÆ.

RHAPHIDOGNATHA HAINANA.

Artona hainana, Butler, Journ. Linn. Soc. xii. p. 357.

CHALCOSIIDÆ.

PIDORUS GLAUCOPIS.

Phalæna glaucopis, Drury, Exot. Ins. ii. p. 11, pl. 6. f. 4.

CHALCOSIA NYMPHA, n. sp.

Male. Fore wing silvery-white; a circular purple-black spot in middle of the cell, and a speckled spot obliquely below it; apical band purple-black, traversed with white spots: hind wing with a black-streaked pale blue apical band, the extreme margin and cilia being white. Head and collar crimson; body metallic green; antennæ black; legs grey.

Expanse $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. F. Moore.

Allied to *C. diana*, Butler, P. Z. S. 1877, p. 815, from Formosa.

EUSCHEMA MILITARIS.

Phalæna militaris, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 811.

LITHOSIIDÆ.

UTETHESIA PULCHELLA.

Phalæna pulchella, Linn. S. N. i. 2, p. 884; Guér.-Mén. Icon. Règ. An. pl. 88. f. 8.

BOMBYCIDÆ.

ARISTHALA, nov. gen.

Fore wing elongate, trigonate, falcate; costa moderately arched at the end; apex convex; exterior margin oblique, concave below the apex, slightly produced and angled in middle; posterior margin nearly straight, angle acute; costal and subcostal with its first and second branches running close together along the extreme margin, third branch trifurcate at nearly equal distances, the two upper ascending to the costa, the first before the second to the apex, the third to below the apex; discocellulars bent inward at the middle, upper shortest; upper radial as a subcostal branch beyond the cell, lower radial from angle of discocellulars; a discoidal veinlet emitted within the cell parallel to lower radial; median vein three-branched at equal distances, upper from end of the cell; a submedian and internal vein close to the margin. Hind wing elongated, narrow, apex

and exterior margin very convex; anal angle concave in male, angled in female; abdominal marginal long, nearly straight, fringed; two subcostal branches emitted beyond the cell; discocellulars very oblique, bent outward; one radial from their angle; median three-branched, two upper from end of cell; a submedian and internal vein. Body stout, with a dorsal crest and anal lateral tuft; antennæ short, bipectinate to near end; palpi very small; legs very hairy and tufted to end of tarsi.

This genus is allied to *Ocinara* and *Ernolatia*, Walker, to *Tri-locha*, Moore, and to *Bombyx* (*B. mori*, Linn.).

ARISTHALA HAINANA, n. sp.

Female. Fore wing dark ferruginous; posterior border brighter ferruginous; discal area speckled with buff and purple-brown scales; an oblique curved subbasal and two discal sinuous darker lines; a small bright-coloured ferruginous spot at end of the cell; exterior border speckled with chalybeous-white: hind wing yellowish-ferruginous, with short basal, median, and narrower discal purple-brown bands; a subanal lunular white streak bordered above with purple-brown. Thorax dark ferruginous; abdomen greyish-ferruginous; head, legs, and body beneath brighter ferruginous. Underside bright ferruginous: fore wing palest at base: exterior border dusky and white-speckled; one blackish transverse discal line: hind wing with outer curved discal line, two discocellular spots, and indistinct median fascia; anal angle speckled with dusky-brown and white.

Expanse 2 inches.

Hab. Hainan. In coll. F. Moore.

A closely allied species of this genus, from which the generic characters of the male have been taken, is found in the Sikkim Himalayas.

LIPARIDÆ.

PANTANA AMPLA.

Pantana ampla, Walker, Cat. Lep. Het. B. M. iv. p. 820.

PYRALES.

LEPYRODES GEOMETRALIS.

Lepyrodes geometralis, Guén. Spec. Gén. Lép. Delt. et Pyr. p. 278.

Tabular List showing Geographical Distribution.

	Island of Hainan.	Island of Formosa.	China.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula.	N.E. India.
DANAIDÆ.						
Danais limniace	*	..	*	*		
— aglea	*					
— plexippus	*	*	*	*		
— chrysippus	*	*	*	*		
Euplœa Felderi	*	*	
Salpinx minorata	*					
SATYRIDÆ.						
Debis europa	*	*	*	..	*	*
Zophoessa muirheadi	*	..	*			
Melanitis ismene	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mycalesis perseus	*	*	*
— runeka	*	*	*
— charaka	*	*
Ypthima pandocus	*	*	
— zodiaca	*	*	
Elymnias hainana	*					
PAPILIONIDÆ.						
Papilio pammon	*	*	*			
— helenus	*	..	*			
— achates	*	*	*	
— malayanus	*	*	*	
— swinhoei	*	
— axion	*	*
— megarus	*	*
— saturata	*					
MORPHIDÆ.						
Clerome eumeus	*	..	*			
NYMPHALIDÆ.						
Athyma leucothoë	*	*	*	*	*	*
Neptis hainana	*					
— rihodona	*					
Ergolis altermis	*					
Cyrestis thyodamas	*	*	*
— cocles	*	..	*	*		
Junonia lemonias	*	*	*	*	*	*
— laomedea	*	..	*	*	*	*
— œnone	*	..	*	..	*	*
— almana	*	*	*	..	*	*
Symphædra pardalis	*					
Diadema avia	*	..	*	..	*	
Atella phalanta	*	..	*	*	*	*

Tabular List (continued.)

	Island of Hainan.	Island of Formosa.	China.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula.	N.E. India.
NYMPHALIDÆ (continued).						
Messaras erymanthis	*	*	*	*		
Cethosia biblis	*	..	*	..	*	*
PIERIDÆ.						
Nychitona xiphia.....	*	..	*	*	*	*
Catopsilia gnoma.....	*	*	*			
Terias æsiopæ	*	*	*			
— subdecorata	*					
— attenuata	*					
— arcuata.....	*					
— hainana	*					
Thestias sesia	*	..	*			
Appias zelmira.....	*	..	*	..	*	*
— amasene	*	..	*	..		
— copia.....	*	*
— inornata	*					
Synchloë canidia	*	..	*	..	*	*
Thyca pasithoë.....	*	..	*			
ERYCINIDÆ.						
Sospita saturata	*					
Zemeros confucius	*					
LYCENIDÆ.						
Miletus chinensis	*	..	*			
Lucia dilama	*					
Pithecops nihana	*					
Polyommatus laius	*	..	*	..	*	*
— varunana	*	*	*	..	*	*
— similis	*					
Lampides bæticus	*	..	*	..	*	*
— kandarpa	*	*	*	*
Aphnæus lohita	*	*	*	*
Ierda belena	*	*	
Mahathala ameria	*	*
HESPERIDÆ.						
Hesperia grenius.....	*	*	*
— beturia	*	*
— mathias	*	*	..	*	*	*
— mangala	*	*
— quinigera	*					
Gegenes hainanus.....	*					
Pamphila confucius.....	*					
Ismene aria	*	*	*
Cyclopides camertes	*	*	*

Tabular List (continued).

	Island of Hainan.	Island of Formosa.	China.	Siam.	Malay Peninsula.	N.E. India.
BOMBYCES.						
<i>Rhaphidognatha hainana</i>	*					
<i>Pidorus glaucopsis</i>	**	..	*	*
<i>Chalcosia nympha</i>	**					
<i>Euschema militaris</i>	**	..	*	..	*	**
<i>Utethesia pulchella</i>	**	*	*	..	*	*
<i>Aristhala hainana</i>	**					
<i>Pantana ampla</i>	*	..	*			
PYRALES.						
<i>Lepyrodes geometralis</i>	*	*	*	..	*	*

8. Contributions to the Ornithology of the Philippines.—
No. X. On the Collection made by Mr. A. H. Everett
in the Island of Bohol. By ARTHUR, Marquis of
TWEEDDALE, F.R.S., President of the Society.

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The island of Bohol lies between Leyte and Zebu, and is situated about seventy miles N.W. of Mindanao. It has a length of about forty miles and a breadth of thirty miles. After leaving Leyte, Mr. Everett stopped for a week at Talibon, on the north coast of the island, and then left for Palawan, while his brother proceeded to the interior of the island to collect. There he found a country covered with grass 12 feet high, and with no forest except on the tops of a few hills. Birds were scarce; and he had to return stricken with fever. The collection obtained in North Bohol contains representatives of 47 species; and although all belong to previously known birds, seven of them have not been hitherto recorded as being inhabitants of the Philippines. These are:—

<i>Cisticola cursitans.</i>	<i>Limosa lapponica.</i>
<i>Alauda wattersi.</i>	<i>Tringa albescens.</i>
<i>Terekia cinerea.</i>	<i>Streptilas interpres.</i>
<i>Limicola platyrhyncha.</i>	

The rest of the species are generally distributed throughout the archipelago, with perhaps the exceptions of *Lanius nasutus*, which appears to be a northern form, and *Orthotomus frontalis* and *Loriculus hartlaubi*, which are southern species.